

Newport Mercury.

VOL. LIX.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1820.

Number 3040.

Newport Mercury.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WM. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.
AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum,
One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square,
inserted three weeks for One Dol-
lar, and seventeen cents for each
subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for
previously to insertion.

NEW WORKS.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

No. 133, Thames-Street,
Have just received and for Sale,

TALES of the Hall, 2 vols. 12mo—
by the Rev. G. Crabbe, price \$2.
Memoirs of the late Mrs. MARY
COOPER, of London, extracted from her
Diary and epistolary Correspondence,
by Adam Clarke, L. D.—price 87 1-2
cents.

Moral Sketches of prevailing opin-
ions and manners, foreign and domes-
tic, by Hannah Moore.

Practical hints to young Females on
the duties of a wife, a mother, and a
mistress of a family, by Mrs. Taylor.—
Price 75 cents.
April 15, 1820.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office,

DEEDS—Warrantee and Quit-claim

WRITS—Indorsee vs. drawer of a note

County Court Writs

do. do. Executions

Justices, Note and Book

Justices Executions

Subpoenas

Warrants, for collecting Militia Fines

Indentures for Apprentices

Probate—Administrators' Bonds

Executors do.

Guardians do.

Letters of Administration

do. of Appraisement

Commercial—Bills of Lading

Bills of Exchange

Portage Bills

Powers of Attorney

Enrolment Bills of Sale

Register Bills of Sale

Foreign Manifests

Coasters' Manifests

May 20, 1820.

Retailing MOLASSES.

MOLASSES, of a superior

quality for Retailing, for

Sale by

STEPHEN CAHOONE,

Newport, July 8. 3w

JENCKS' GIN.

WILLIAM CROOKE,

Has just received, and for Sale

at his Store in Thames-street,

7 Hogsheads Jencks'

best Rye GIN.

And a general Assortment of

GROCERIES.

Newport, April 15.

Jencks' GIN.

6 Hhds. of Jenck's best

Rye GIN, for Sale by

CHRIS. RHODES.

Newport, May 6.

WOOL.

A Few Thousand pounds of WOOL

will be purchased by the Sub-

scribers, on the following terms: (at 6

months, or 5 per cent discount for cash)

— 2 blood Merino Wool 40 cents—

Common country do. 33 cents—well

washed and in merchantable order, de-

livered in Newport.

T. R. & J. D. WILLIAMS.

Newport, 8th of 7th mo.

NEW GOODS

A VARIETY of NEW GOODS,
adapted to the Season, are just
received and offered for Sale at the
North Wing of the R. I. U. Bank, by
JAMES HAMMOND.
Newport, June 3.

NEW GOODS

JOHN B. NEWTON,
Has just received, and offers for
Sale,

SUPER wide Black Bombazine;
fancy silk Handkerchiefs; imita-
tion merino ditto; Crapes Shawls; Gen-
tlemen's and Ladies beaver and silk
Gloves; do. do. Cotton Hosiery;
Dimities; Linen Sheetings, &c.

A L S O,

3-4 and yard wide American Brown
Sheetings; Sewing Cottons—
Newport, June 17.

NICOLAS GEFFROY,

No. 126, Thames-Street,

HAS just received by the Schooner
Felix, from Martinique, 40 Hhds
first quality Retailing Molasses, and 10
Hhds. and a few barrels Muscovado
sugars—Also received by Sloop Invin-

cidible, 800 bushels North-Carolina Corn,
75 barrels first quality Turpentine; 4
barrels Spirit ditto; a quantity of Hams
and Bacon.—Likewise, 65,000 Hhd. &
Pipe Staves and Heading.—All these
Articles will be sold very reasonable for
Cash, or I will barter Staves, for Rum,
Gin, or Molasses, if offered.—Also for
Sale, 800 bushels Course Salt, 500 do
Liverpool ditto; 300 barrels Mackerel,
No. 3; a quantity of Furs, such as ot-
ter, mink, raccoon and rabbit Skins—
Likewise just received, 100 Barrels
Alexandria super-fine Flour.

He informs the Public, that he carries
on his business of Gold and Silversmith,
as usual.—He keeps on hand an exten-
sive Assortment of Jewelry, Looking-
Glasses, and looking-glass Plates of all
sizes; brass Andirons, shovel and tongs,
Cutlery, Tea-Pots, Combs, Brushes, and
a variety of other Articles too tedious to
mention, comprising as full an Assort-
ment as at any Store in Town.—All of
which Articles will be sold at a reason-
able price, especially when the Cash is
offered.

Newport, July 8.

State of Rhode-Island and Pro-

vidence-Plantations.

In General Assembly, June Session,

A. D. 1820

An Act in addition to an Act to regulate

Process against Banks and Insurance

Companies, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the General Assem-
bly, and by the authority thereof
it is enacted, That if any incorporated
Bank in this State shall, at any one time
after the first day of January, A. D. 1821,
have in circulation, of the bills or notes
of such Bank, an amount exceeding the
capital stock of said Bank, then actually
paid into said Bank, the Director or
Directors under whose administration
the same happened, shall forfeit and
pay the sum of One Thousand Dollars to
be recovered by action of debt before
any Court competent to try the same,
one half thereof to and for the use of the
person or persons who shall sue for the
same, and the other half to and for the
use of the State; and the Charter of said
Bank shall thereupon be null and void.

Resolved, That the foregoing Act be
published in all the newspapers in this
State.

A True Copy: Witness

HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

Newport, July 8.

Landholders' Bank,

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders
of the LANDHOLDERS' BANK held
on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1820, the
following persons were appointed Di-
rectors of said Bank, for the ensuing
year, viz—**Kilsha R. Potter, John B.**
Duckray, Thomas S. Taylor, John J.
Thurston, Rowland Hazard, John G.
Walker, Elisha R. Gardner, Samuel R.
Butter, R. W. Clarke, Jun. Nathan
Knight, John R. Sheran, Joseph Stan-
ton, Jun. Benjamin Robinson.

And at a Meeting of the Directors on
the 6th day of June, **John B. Duckray,**
was re-elected President of said
Bank.

THOMAS R. WELLS, Cashier.

South-Kingstown, June 27.

SUMMER

GOODS.

A LARGE Assortment of Season-
able DRY GOODS, of the lat-
est importations, are just received from
the New-York Auctions, and for Sale at
No. 114, Thames-Street, by

ROBERT P. LEE,

The Public are respectfully in-
vited to call and examine for them-
selves.

Newport, July 1.

SUMMER

GOODS,



Selling off CHEAP !!

IN addition to all the Good Bar-
gains that they have constantly on
hand, they have just received, and are
now Opening, a choice and elegant
Assortment of Real

Good Cheap Bargains,

As was ever offered in Newport.—

They are determined to give a large

bundle for a little money, and those

who wish to have this made manifest,

are invited to call and see for them-
selves.

Newport, July 8.

Rhode-Island Union Bank

AT the Annual Meeting of the
Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND
UNION BANK, held pursuant to Charter,
on MONDAY, the 3d inst. the following
persons were unanimously elected Di-
rectors for the year ensuing, viz:—

Christopher G. Champlin, William

Crooke, Christopher Fowler, Stephen

T. Northam, John P. Mann, William

C. Gardner, Jonathan Bowen, George

Engs and John Wood.

And at a subsequent Meeting of the

Directors, **CHRISTOPHER G. CHAM-**

PLIN, Esq. was re-elected President.

JOHN L. BOSS, Cashier.

Newport, July 7.

Bank of Rhode-Island,

THE Stockholders are notified,

That a semi-annual Dividend will

be declared and paid at said Bank, on

WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of July next, to

such persons as shall appear by the

books of said Institution to be Stock-

holders therein on THURSDAY, the 29th

inst. and according to the Stock stand-

ing in their names respectively.

By order of the President & Directors

W. MARCHANT, Cashier.

Newport, June 23

Newport ASYLUM.

Commissioners Notice.

NO Visitors will be admitted on the

Island of Coasters Harbour, from

and after MONDAY next, the 10th inst.

except by special Permit from one of

the Commissioners.

S. F. NORTHAM Chairman.

D. MELVILLE, Secretary.

Newport, July 8.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme

Judicial Court, July 7th, 1820

WHEREAS **CHLOE LUMAN**, wife of

John Luman of New Bedford, in the

State of Massachusetts, Removers, both this

day filed her Petition in said Court, praying

for the reasons therein stated, that the bonds

of Marriage be dissolved, and that she and her

husband, might be divorced, and a decree
of Divorce pronounced.—The said John
is heretofore notified, that he appear be-
fore the Supreme Judicial Court to be holden
at Newport, within and for the County of
Newport, on the 4th Monday of August next
and show cause (if any he hath) why the
prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.
HOLMES WEAVER, Clerk.

NEW GOODS.

Solomon Townsend,

No. 157, Thames-Street,

HAS just received a Fresh Supply

of GOODS, suitable to the pre-
sent season, most of them purchased
remarkably low at the Boston Auctions.

Among them are;—

Extra superfine blue French Broad-

cloths; best English blue, black, brown

and other colours; superfine blue, black

and mixed Cassimeres; linen table

cloths; fine Cambric and cambric Mus-
lins; book muslins; fine and low priced

Calicoes; Dimities; white pocket hand-
kerchiefs; fine ladies and men's cotton

hose, imitation Merino Shawls; best

English black and white spun silk

Gloves; black Italian Crope; American

shirtings and sheetings, cheap for cash,
and a variety of other articles too nume-
rous to mention

All those indebted by Note or
Book Account, of more than six months
standing, are requested to make imme-
diate payment.

Newport, June 24

Stop, a thought strikes me!

And that is the advantage I have gained

by buying my Goods for Cash!

which enables me to offer them

lower than ever, for that

Precious Article!

William James Tilley,

No. 124, Thames-Street,

HAS just Opened a complete As-

sortment of FINE GOODS, which

he will sell very low to those who bring

that Precious Article CASH, with them.

He has CRAPES as usual, at \$11—

Also Super-bombaz'd Crapes Dresses;

Bombazens very cheap; stout black

acornets; silk for 50 per yard; and

all other Goods as cheap in proportion.

For more particulars, those who wish

to purchase, will please to call and see

for themselves.

Newport, June 24.

CHEAP GOODS

Now is the time for Cheap

Goods, as was ever offered

At **N. SWEET & Co's.**

Old Stand, No. 112, Cheap-

Side, Thames-Street.

Who are constantly receiving the

REAL GOOD BARGAINS.

CHEX for only 9d per yard;

Diapers for 9d; 7-8 and 4-4 Chee

American, for only 20 Cents; Ameri-

can shirtings for 9d per yard, good;

4-4 do. do. from 18 to 25 cents;

good Bedding for 25¢ per yard; India

Calicoes for 25¢ per piece; black and

coloured Bombazette; Silk, Cotton and

Woolen Hosiery.

Day & Martin's Real Japan Blacking

A New Assortment of Straw Bon-

nets, of the newest patterns from

New-York.

With many other Articles, very low!

Newport, June 24.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands

against the Estate of

GILBERT CHASE,

late of Newport deceased, are requir-

ed to present them to the Subscriber

and all those indebted to said Estate, to

make immediate payment to

JAMES CHASE, Executor.

Portsmouth, 10th of 6th mo. 1820.

Benjamin Downing,

Fancy & Windsor Chair Maker

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has commenced the above

business in all its various branches

at the corner of Washington-square and

Clarke-street, and as he has worked in

several cities in Europe, and in New-

York and Providence, he hopes to give

general satisfaction.—He intends ex-

ecuting his work as cheap as can be pur-

chased in the U. S. and will consist of
fancy Windsor, rocking, children's and
common Chairs.—Curled maple, imita-
tion scroll, and plain back'd Settees, o-
ak kinds; folding, easy and smoking
chairs; window, corner and fishing
stools.

Newport, June 17.

NAILS.

THE Subscriber has just received a

Quantity of CUT NAILS, of the

very best kind, and of various sizes—

and has made arrangements for a regu-

lar and constant supply, which he is

enabled to sell by the Cask at Factory

prices, and at Retail for a very small

advance.

He keeps also a supply of LUMBER,

consisting of Pine Boards, Plank, Joint

and Shingles, of various qualities, which

he

MISCELLANY.

A Cure for Hard Times.

THE following is an extract from the Charge of Judge Ross, to the Grand Jury of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania:—

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,

"I shall take the liberty of saying a few words on a subject which may not seem to come properly under my notice at this time. But, it is so general a topic of conversation, and has been so frequently handled in the newspapers, and in pamphlets, that I think it will not be amiss to introduce it in this place. The subject to which I allude, is, the *Hard Times*. You are here, gentlemen, from the remote parts of your county, and you have doubtless heard a variety of causes assigned for these *Hard Times*. Our Legislature have had the subject under consideration—they have talked of a loan office, of stop laws, of a law for great internal improvements; and a great variety of projects have been agitated by them; all to obviate these *Hard Times*. But their projects are all visionary; none of them are calculated to do the smallest good to the community. Congress, too, have been engaged on this subject; they have thought that some great change in the tariff or some important measure for the encouragement of Domestic Manufactures, would help us out of the difficulty. But all this is perfectly idle. These projects don't strike at the root of the matter. I may be singular in my views, gentlemen, but really, I have thought so much on the subject, that I can't avoid expressing my sentiments, whatever you may think of them. I have no objections to great improvements—I am by no means unfriendly to our own manufactures; but then I think that, in order to cure the evil, we must all act individually. Let the work of reformation begin at home, and I confidently believe we shall soon get rid of the *Hard Times*, that are so much complained of. To be calling out for legislative aid, while we ourselves are idle, is acting like the man in the fable, who, when his wagon wheel was fast in the ditch, cried for Hercules to help him, instead of putting his own shoulder to the wheel. We must help ourselves, gentlemen, and if that will not answer, why then we may call for Hercules to assist us. We are too fond of showing out in our families; and in this way our expenses far exceed our incomes. Our daughters must be dressed off in their silks and crapes, instead of their linsey woolsey. Our young folks are too proud to be seen in a coarse dress, and their extravagance is bringing ruin on our families. When you can induce your sons to prefer young women for their real worth, rather than for their show; when you can get them to choose a wife who can make a good loaf of bread, and a good pound of butter, in preference to a girl who does nothing but dance about her skirts and her laces; then, gentlemen, you may expect to see a change for the better. We must get back to the good old simplicity of former times, if we expect to see more prosperous days. The time was, even since memory, when a simple note was good for any amount of money, but now, bonds and mortgages are thought almost no security; and this is owing to the want of confidence. And what has caused this want of confidence? Why, it is occasioned by the extravagant manner of living; by your families going in debt beyond your ability to pay. Examine this matter, gentlemen, and you will find this to be the real cause. Teach your sons to be too proud to ride a hackney which their father cannot pay for.—Let them be above being seen sporting in a gig or a carriage which their father is debt for. Let them have this sort of independent pride, and I venture to say, that you will soon perceive a reformation.—But, until the change commences in this way, in our families; until we begin the work ourselves, it is in vain to expect better times. Now, gentlemen, if you think as I do on this subject, there is a way of showing that you do think so, and but one way.—When you return to your homes, have independence enough to put these principles in practice; and I am sure you will not be disappointed."

"Olden Times."

The Connecticut Mirror proposes to give at length an account of the trial of the *Witches of Connecticut*. The papers relative to it is a subject have been lost for a century or more, and the general sentiment now is that no trials of this kind ever took place in the colonies of New Haven or Connecticut.—A minute account of these trials, together with the testimony of numerous witnesses, has lately been discovered among the ancient manuscripts belonging to the Wyllie family, of Hartford. As soon as we can find leisure, says the Mirror, to arrange and translate these antiquated documents they shall be laid before our readers.

Two hundred and seven pupils are started to be in the London Asylum, for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

Local Articles.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, June 8.

Indian Hostilities.

TWO soldiers of the American Army were lately killed by the Indians near Fort Armstrong, on the Upper Mississippi. Young Mr. Pratte, son of Gen. Pratte, on his way down the river with a valuable cargo of furs, had his party more recently attacked by a number of Indians, one of his men killed and three wounded, and his whole cargo taken or lost. He himself escaped with a wound. A detachment was sent from the Council Bluffs in pursuit of the Indians. A war in that quarter seems to be becoming necessary. We repeat, that the Mandan Villages must be occupied by a regiment of U. S. Troops, unless the Congress intends to surrender the Fur Trade, and the command of the Indians above the Council Bluffs, to the British North West Company.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, JUNE 7.

Minister to South-America.

The announcement of Charles S. Todd as Minister to South America, is premature. Mr. Todd goes out under the orders of the President; but we know not in what capacity, nor for what purpose. There will be no Minister sent to South-America, by the President, without the consent of the European powers.

June 13.

Indian Outrage.

We have heard a report, that the Cherokee Indians are destroying the grain, houses and other property of the white settlers on the south side of High-wassee river; and that about 30 men had collected to repel their depredations. The person from whom our informant got his information said he saw a house in flames that had been fired by the Indians, and that he saw corn fields entirely destroyed; that the Indians had given the white people a very short time to remove their cattle or they would shoot and destroy them also.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON CITY, JULY 8.

Bank of the United States.

The stock of this institution, which has been, for this time, gradually rising, has at length reached its par value every where, and in some places gone beyond it. Considerable sales have been effected in Philadelphia at par, and in New York, that great mart of commerce and money, large investments have been made at one half per cent above par. The flourishing condition of the affairs of the bank, in the opinion of those who are in situation to form an opinion on the subject, will justify a much larger advance.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 8.

From Spain.

We have received a series of Spanish gazettes (the *Constitutional Diary of Barcelona*) to the 6th of May. They furnish a feast to one who takes a lively interest in the Spanish revolution. Every thing in them denotes national energy, elasticity, and reform. Patriotism, talent, knowledge, experience, are shown to be all in full and salutary motion. The system of ecclesiastical discipline and administration is under revision, and subjected to various beneficial changes. Royal decrees abound, tending to the regeneration of every branch of government and economy particularly the finances. The most remarkable of these decrees is one of the 24th of April, which ordains, that, for the purpose of giving the people a knowledge of their rights and duties, and in order that they may be enlightened on these, from the very source whence they had been too often deceived, all the parochial curates of the monarchy shall explain to their parishioners, at stated hours on the Sundays and holidays, the political constitution of the Cortes; pointing out its utility to all classes, and refuting all accusations against it;—that the same shall be done for the children of the primary schools, by their teachers; for the students in the universities and ecclesiastical seminaries, by the regular professors of the law and of moral philosophy; and for the inhabitants of convents, and universally of all literary and monastic establishments, by their principals. The decree also directs, that the constitution be stereotyped at the Royal Printing Offices, to make a copy of it attainable for every one; and that it be printed and distributed in all the trans-marine dominions of Spain. Another decree establishes an anniversary commemoration, with the utmost military and ecclesiastical pomp, of the death of those Spaniards whom Murat butchered in Madrid, on the second of May, 1808; another prescribes and regulates the organization of the National Militia, to guard the constitution; and it appears that numerous volunteer companies are forming themselves for the same object.—*Wales's Gazette.*

By an affidavit of one of the crew of the General Rondeau, taken at Wilmington, N. C. it appears that after getting

all ready to abandon her, they pointed one of her guns down the highway fired a twelve pound shot through the bottom, and then took to the boat. She soon after went down.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JULY 8.

On Thursday last, the brig Rebecca, Capt. Snow, arrived from the Cape de Verd Islands, and brought as passengers, Midshipman James K. Vallette, and in his charge eighteen persons as prisoners who were taken by the U. S. sloop of war Cyane from the schooner Plata-burg, Solence, and Endymion.

Yesterday the prisoners were brought before the Hon. Judge Davis, to be examined on the charge of being concerned in the slave trade. Among them were Joseph L. Smith, reputed master of the Plata-burg, and Adolphus Lacoste, a Frenchman, but some time resident in the United States, reputed master of the Cyane. There were other persons, said to be Spaniards, who were nominally masters of these vessels. The prisoners appeared to be principally foreigners, of almost all nations and shades of complexion. Two of them were negroes, one of whom said he was born at sea; one called himself a Dane, one a Prussian; several appeared to be natives of the East and West Indies.

The vessels to which these men belonged were seized by the Commander of the Cyane, under instructions of the government in pursuance of the act of 1816, by which the President is authorized to employ the armed ships of the United States, to take and bring in vessels of the United States, that shall have taken any slaves, or that shall be intended to take any, and to bring in all persons on board such vessels, that they may be proceeded against according to law. By the law of April 20 1818, the fitting out and being concerned in vessels, for the purpose of being employed in the slave trade is prohibited, under penalty of from 1000 to 5000, dollars and imprisonment; and all persons concerned in transporting persons intended to be sold as slaves, are liable to the penalty of from 1000 to 5000 dollars, and in imprisonment.

The master of the Endymion was Andrews, a Midshipman in the U. S. Navy, on furlough, belonging to Baltimore.—Andrews has been sent into New-York.—Southcomb, one of the prisoners, stated on his examination, that he was born in Virginia, that he shipped on board the Endymion at Matanzas, at \$40 per month. The mate, named Anderson, and five of the crew, were Americans. Among them were James Turner of R. Island, McKoy of Philadelphia and Butler of New-York.

The vessels from which they were taken were under Spanish colours, and had Spanish papers, and nominally Spanish commanders. The Americans found on board, and detained as the real commanders, insist, that they were only passengers, and in no wise connected with the voyage; that they were fitted out from Havana, had been only a few days on the coast, and when seized had no slaves on board, though apparently prepared for a slave voyage.

We do not deem it proper to publish the details of the examination. But we beg leave to make one remark. The seamen, as far as they were examined, professed ignorance of the objects of the voyage for which they shipped, and seemed to consider that it was no part of their business to know whether they were engaged in a lawful or an unlawful trade. John Thomas, a black, said that he did not know or enquire any thing about the object of the voyage; he shipped only as a seaman before the mast, and studied only what wages he was to have. It is extremely important that seamen should be better instructed. They ought to know that they are all individually responsible for the enterprises they engage in,—and that if these enterprises are unlawful, they are not only liable to suffer the penalties of a violation of the law, but that they are much less likely to escape detection and punishment than their employers. We have seen complaints made, that the punishment of this class of offenders should fall upon the ignorant agents, instead of the more guilty contrivers and instigators of the crime.—Such complaints are unavailing. It is necessary for the security of society, that they should be held responsible who are guilty of the overt act.

PORTSMOUTH (N. H.) JULY 10.

Late from Buenos Ayres.

By Captain Sutton, who arrived yesterday from Buenos Ayres, which he left on the 10th of May, we learn, that that place had long been in a state of commotion from the conflicting interests of the different chiefs. The government had been five times changed during his stay there.—Puerreydon, who had governed for a length of time, had a month before left that place for Monte Video, with a large property. Artigas declaring he would not make peace while he was in office, Ramirez and Carrera, the mountain-generals, who commanded 1500 or 2000 troops, had a few days before taken possession of Buenos Ayres and thrown Sarrazes, the Governor, in prison. A stop was, in consequence, put to all kinds of business, and the inhabitants were fast quitting the place.—Thirty families removed to Monte Video three days before Capt. S. sailed.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

Saturday, July 15, 1820.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The Ship Isabella, Patton, has arrived at St. Johns, (N. B.) in 27 days from Greenock, bringing papers of that place to the 26th May, containing London dates to the 23d. At that time all was quiet in the manufacturing districts. The arrival of the Queen was anxiously looked for, and the preparations for the coronation of George 4th, engrossed the public attention.

The Grand Jury of London have found a bill of indictment for high treason against Edwards, the spy, and instigator of the Cato-street conspiracy. Mrs. Thistlewood, Mrs. Brunt, Julian Thistlewood, the son, and other witnesses were examined in support of the charge. Edwards had absconded; it was said Mr. Harmer, the solicitor, was authorised by some individual to offer 1000. reward for his apprehension. Evidence was produced that all the pikes which were found in the premises of the conspirators, were manufactured by Edwards' order, and that for every one of them the manufacturer was paid by Edwards. The manufacturer himself came forward to prove this fact.

Some changes in the British ministry are talked of. The Earl of Liverpool, it was said, was about to resign, and to be succeeded by Lord Grenville; it was also reported that Mr. Vansittart was to give place to Mr. Huskisson.

The Queen's birth-day was observed at the different public offices, and other places under controul of the executive, with the respect to her station. The report of the Queen's arrival at Paris was incorrect. It was the Marchioness of Bute who arrived there; she found it difficult to assure the populace that waited on her with complimentary garlands, that she was not the Queen of England. There were no accounts of the Queen having left Geneva.

FROM SOUTH-AMERICA.

The recent arrival at Portsmouth, (N. H.) from Buenos Ayres, furnishes the most ample vindication of the correctness of the policy pursued by the President, in relation to that Republic. The Boston Patriot of Wednesday last says,—"Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the National Executive for the wise and politic course which has been adopted in its intercourse with the Patriots of the South.—When they shall have ceased to fight among themselves, have achieved their Independence, and established a permanent government, there can be no doubt, but that this Republic will cheerfully invite a friendly intercourse, through the medium of a public minister.—Every friend of civil and religious liberty, sincerely wishes that the glorious efforts of the South-Americans, to establish their Independence, may be crowned with success; but at present it cannot be expected, that this country should unnecessarily commit any act, that might possibly involve it in war. There is no object sufficiently important to warrant a departure from the most rigid neutrality."

SHIP OHIO.

We are informed (says the National Intelligencer) that the figure of Hercules was placed on the head of the U. S. ship now bearing the name of Ohio, before the Commissioners of the Navy were apprized of the means which would be resorted to in order to ascertain what name she should bear, and that they have since directed that it should be removed, and the figure of an Indian Warrior substituted, as one more appropriate.

We also understand that, in future, the figure heads of ships building, will be emblematical of the different states after which they shall be called; and to this end it is desirable that the arms of the new States should be better known.

THE NAVY.

It appears, that our Navy, when all the vessels authorised by law are built, will consist of fourteen ships of the line, 22 frigates, 13 ships from 14 to 32 guns, 14 brigs and 14 schooners, besides gun-boats, barges and galleys.—The expense of a ship of the line, in service, is for one year, \$202,110, and of a frigate, \$134,210, exclusive of repairs.

Letters from Port-au-Prince, dated June 13th, received in Philadelphia, describe the Yellow Fever as prevalent and destructive there, especially to foreigners, hardly one of whom escapes it. At St. Jago, Havana, and other places in Cuba, the fever also prevails.

Parliamentary Debate.

A second debate in the House of Commons, upon Alderman Wood's motion for a Parliamentary investigation of the conduct of Edwards, in relation to the Cato street conspiracy, took place on the 9th of May. The debate had like to have resulted in a duel, and nothing else. At its close, the following proceedings took place:—

Sir Robert Wilson said, that as some warm words had been exchanged between two honorable members, he hoped the House would not withdraw without an understanding that the dispute should end here.

The Speaker concurred in the wish expressed by the gallant General, hoping, that for the honor of the House, any unguarded expressions that might have escaped the honorable Members alluded to, would not be allowed to lead to further controversy, and that those honorable members should be required to give to the House an assurance to that effect.

A solemn silence here prevailed for several minutes, when

The Speaker again rose, and observed that the gallant officer had not thought proper to mention the names of the honorable Members to whom he had alluded, and hence probably, the silence which the House had witnessed; therefore he felt it his duty to point out those honorable members by name,—to wit, Sir Francis Buxite, and Mr. Manning.

The latter gentleman once did battle with Lord Castlereagh in a duel, and the Baronet, we believe, had tried his hand at it; but on this occasion, both seemed willing to concede; and though Buxite told Mr. Manning, among other things, he was "deaf with insolence," and the latter had been pretty free, they said something about "unconcernedness of using offensive expressions," and settled the matter.

Bones of Columbus.

This illustrious navigator died at Valladolid in Spain, May 20, 1506, and was buried in the Cathedral of Seville, with the inscription on his tomb,

"*A Castilla y a Leon.*"

"*Au Mundo dio Colon.*"

So say the narratives of his life. Other accounts say that it was in a Carthusian convent of Seville that he was deposited, "along with the chains with which he had been loaded at Cuba." In this there seems to be a slight inaccuracy, as it was while he was at St. Domingo that he was seized and sent home to Spain in irons. On his arrival at Cadiz the king and queen ordered him to be released, and apologized for the treatment he had received. But Columbus could not forget the ignominy. He preserved the fetters, hung them up in his apartment, and ordered them to be buried in his grave. In compliance with an injunction in his will, his body was removed from Seville to Hispaniola, and deposited with his chains, in a brass coffin, on the right of the high altar of the Cathedral of St. Domingo. There they reposed until after the cession of the Spanish part of the island of St. Domingo to the republic of France, by the treaty of peace of July 22, 1795.—In consequence of this cession, the descendants of Columbus ordered that his remains should be transferred to the island of Cuba. On the 19th of January, 1796, the brass coffin which contained the ashes of this great man, together with the chain which served as a memorial of his sovereign's weakness, was carried down the harbor in procession, under the fire of the forts, and put on board a brig of war, to be removed to Havana. On the passage from one island to the other it is said the brig fell in with and captured a British merchant ship, amongst the cargo of which was some choice Madeira wine. The brig and her prize entered the harbor of Havana, and the remains of the discoverer of the new world were received with great pomp and ceremony, and buried with all the honors that could be bestowed on them. In the mean time it is said, the wine in the prize ship, which attracted little attention amongst the bustle and parade of the occasion, was purchased by some merchant gentlemen from this town, and brought to Boston, where a bottle of it is occasionally recognized, at some of our hospitable tables, under the name of the Columbus wine, to this day. It has been repeatedly asserted that the remains of Columbus were deposited at Havana without any monument; but from the following paragraph, which we find in the New-York papers, it would seem this is an error.

B. D. Adv.

Columbus.—Perhaps it is not generally known, that the bones of this great man repose in the new Cathedral of the Virgin Mary, at Havana; where the following inscription is placed:—

"The highly distinguished Hero CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, by his singular skill in nautical science, opened to all a way that had, before, been shut against all.—He added a region of the greatest wealth to Castile and her Kings.—To the three parts of the globe he subjected a fourth, Hispaniola. But alas! after having explored almost all the Lucayos and Antilles Islands, and returned a fourth time to Spain, he died at Valladolid, worn out by grief, gout and toil, on the 18th of May, 1506. His body was delivered for keeping to the Carthusians of the Seville, that it might

at a convenient time, to the Metropolitan Church of Hesperia; for he had so willed, and it was so done. — Now, that his bones may no longer lie in ground which is not Spanish, they have been removed, after a lapse of nearly two centuries, to this new Cathedral of the Virgin Mary, of immaculate conception, and duly buried, on the 7th day of January, 1796. The city of Havana, mindful of the merits of so great a man, in relation to herself, and herishings, at this expected time, his remains, has erected this monument, and conducted the whole funeral at her own expense; under the civil administration of Philip Francisco, and during the military command of Luodovico de las Casas."

From the New-York Evening Post.
SPLENDID PAINTING.
The surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, painted by Col. Trumbull, for the United States, is now exhibiting at Washington Hall, previous to its being sent to the seat of government. The size of the canvas is 12 feet by 18, and contains 34 portraits of American and French officers; among which are the Generals of General Washington, Gen. Lincoln, Marquis La Fayette, Baron Mouton, Gen. Wayne, Gen. Knox, Col. Hamilton, Col. John Laurens of S. C., Nelson, Governor of Virginia, Count de Rochambeau, Count de Grasse, Duke de Lauzun, Duke de Vismont, and 19 others, all distinguished officers of the American army. On the British officers, the painter has, from motives of delicacy, avoided giving resemblances. The painting represents the moment when the principal officers of the British are passing between the French and American Generals to the place where they grounded their arms, and from whence they returned to their quarters. The American troops are seen formed on the right side of the road leading to York; Gen. Washington with the American officers, at their head the French troops on the opposite side of the road facing them; Count de Rochambeau, with the principal officers of the French navy and army, on their left. General Lincoln, who was appointed by Washington to conduct the ceremonies of the day, occupies the foreground of the piece, with the British officers and their commander at the side of his horse. — This honor was assigned him in consequence of the untimely treatment he had met with from Lord Cornwallis in reverse circumstances, when he was compelled to surrender to him at Charleston, about 18 months before, after sustaining with great bravery a siege of forty days, for which he would have been applauded by a generous enemy, and have been as much as possible spared very circumstances mortifying to his feelings, but instead of that his Lordship magnanimously caused his army to cease their colors, and the drums to beat a Yankee March. Little did he think that a stinging retribution was so near at hand. To Gen. Lincoln, therefore, was assigned the duty of superintending the submission of the British army under Lord Cornwallis, at Yorktown, in precisely the same way that his own had been conducted about 18 months before at Charleston, "with shouldered arms, colors cased and drums beating a British or German march;" and the whole is faithfully represented in this picture. In the center and in the distance are seen the entrance of the town, with the captured troops marching out; and also a glimpse of York river, and the entrance of the Chesapeake, as taken on the spot.

Such is the general and hasty outline of one of the finest pictures this country has ever produced. Both as a performance in the art of painting, and as a subject upon which no man who boasts a drop of American blood in his veins, can look on with indifference; he can look without feeling it grow warmer at his heart, as he fixes his eyes upon the sight before him, and becomes animated and kindled at the train of associations it calls up. It does honor to our country, to the patriot heart that designed and the skillful hand that executed it.

NEW HAVEN, JULY 8.
Pensioners.
Within the week past about one hundred Revolutionary pensioners have applied to the County Court for the purpose of complying with the requisitions of the late act of Congress. A public entertainment by subscription was given to these veterans at the County Hotel on Wednesday. It was a gratifying sight to witness such a collection of the men of '76, organized with their President and Vice President at the table. — Some of them were maimed — and many bore the honorable marks of wounds received in asserting and maintaining the independence of their country. — The animation which they evinced in talking of deeds of yore — of the battles they were in — and the wounds they received, afforded a scene of uncommon interest.

From Havana.
Extract of a letter from Havana, dated June 20.
"Last Friday (the 16th) the city witnessed the most alarming and inhuman acts ever committed. Not less than seven innocent individuals fell victims

to the poisoned hands of assassins, who, to the shame of upwards of 100,000 inhabitants, still remain undiscovered. — A friend of yours was arrested that night, and robbed of his watch, and what money he had about him, and fortunately saved his life by giving what they chose to take from him. We witness these scenes almost every day, and no one has courage enough to denounce the villains."

Philadelphia Gazette.

Counterfeiting upon a wholesale scale.
A man was apprehended in Washington county, in this state, last week, having in his possession \$800,000 in spurious bills, principally on the banks in this city. He was on his way from the great manufacturing establishment in Canada when arrested, and was exposed by one of his brothers in iniquity, who but a few days before had been taken into custody for the same crime. — *N. Y. E. Post.*

Mr. Greene, Cashier of the Phenix Bank in New-York, is stated to be a defaulter to that institution to the amount of 147,500 dollars, and that the Bank is only conditionally secured for one-third of the amount, and will have to sustain a very heavy loss. — From the high reputation Mr. G. has hitherto sustained, this development has excited much surprise.

Married.
In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. ELLIOT, Mr. WILLIAM HEATH to Miss ELIZA G. VOSE, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Vose.

Died.
In Burlington, New Jersey, on the 23d ult. in the 83d year of his age, GEORGE DILLWYN, formerly of Philadelphia an eminent Minister of the Gospel of the Society of Friends.

At Northeast, State of New-York, on the 15th ult. in the 30th year of her age, Mrs. FANNA WINCHELL, widow of the Rev. James M. Winchell, late Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Boston.

At Cranston on Thursday last, Mr. SAMUEL FIELD, in the 45th year of his age.

At Providence on Tuesday last, Mr. FREDMAN STUDLEY, in the 36th year of his age.

WEEKLY ALMANACK

1820.	Sun	Sun	High	Moon
July.	rises.	sets.	water.	sets.
15 Saturday,	4 387	22 11	32 10	13
16 Sunday,	4 387	22 11	11 10	30
17 Monday,	4 397	20 0	50 10	49
18 Tuesday,	4 407	19 1	32 11	10
19 Wednesday,	4 417	19 2	17 11	35
20 Thursday,	4 417	18 3	6 morn.	
21 Friday,	4 427	17 4	1 0 9	

Moon's First Quarter, 18th day, 6h. 39 min. in the Morning.

Marine List,

Port of Newport.
July 13, 1820.

ENTERED,
Brig Amstel, Seabury, Teneriffe
Hebe, Pratt, Alexandria

CLEARED,
Sloop Ann-Maria, Gardner, New-York
B. D. Jones, Cabonne, do
Ship Ocean, Hudson, of this port, cleared at New-Orleans June 13th, for Liverpool.

Ship Amazon, Tillinghast, of this port, 16 days from Charleston for Liverpool, was spoken June 12th, lat. 43, long. 45

Sloop Invincible, Calvert, 3 days from this port for North-Carolina, was spoken in lat 39 long. 73.

FRESH FLOUR.
Just landed from Brig Hebe, and for Sale on Gardner's Wharf.
200 Bbls. fresh Alexandria Superfine FLOUR, of excellent quality. — Apply to **JOHN B. LYON.**
Newport, July 13.

For Alexandria,
THE Brig HEBE, will sail on WEDNESDAY Next. — For Freight or Passage, having excellent accommodations, apply at Gardner's Wharf, to **JOHN B. LYON.**
Newport, July 13

TO LET,
THE One-half of a handsome and pleasantly situated HOUSE, in Middletown, nearly two miles from Newport, on the main road, with a Garden desired. For further particulars, apply at this Office
Newport, July 13.

NEW GOODS
& GOING RAPIDLY!

NEW SWART & CO.
SEVEN Cases of Elegant SUMMER GOODS, among which are the following: —

Superb dark and light blue Prints, from 12 to 25.
5-4 Carlisle Ginghams, for only 12.
4-4 blue India Cottons, from 9 to 10
Chez 9d American do. 12.
Diaper 9d per yard
Russia do 12.
English birds-eye do 12 to 25.
Unbleached Shirtings for only 9d
Hosiery from 25 to 65 per pair.
American Plaids & Stripes.
4-4 American sheetings for 18 cents
Elegant 8-4 large Cape Shawls.
Do. Waterloo Do. with and without borders, cheap
A very handsome assortment of Mercantile Vesting.
Stripe Sarcenet & jeans, for pantaloons and jackets.
Brown, black, olive blue and scarlet Bombazette.

Real merino shawls for only 82 each, 6-4 imitation ditto, for 65 each.
Floor Carpeting for \$1 per yard.
Black and colour'd Nankin Capes
Black Lustring for 32 per yard.
Bleach'd Sheetting 4-4 wide, for 25 cents.
Elegant single and double width black Bombazette.
Gingham and horn handle Umbrellas
Blue, black and brown Broadcloth and Cassimeres.
Black, red, chocolate and yellow silk, romal and bandanna Hbds.
Irish Linen from 25 to 75 per yard
Dimities and Cambrics
Book and Leno Muslins
Boxes with looking-glasses
Pins for only 9d. &c. &c. &c.

Dr. Watts Hymn Books, arranged by Winchell.
Day & Martin's Real Japan Blacking.
Likewise, A constant supply of the newest patterns of Straw Bonnets.
Newport, July 13.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations.
In General Assembly, June Session, A. D. 1820.

An Act appropriating Ten Thousand Dollars to purchase the Evidences of the Registered Public Debt of this State.

BE it enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That Ten Thousand Dollars be appropriated, out of money received from the Treasury of the United States, and now in the General Treasury, to the purchase of the evidences of the registered public debt of this State, under the direction and management of Commissioners, to be appointed by the General Assembly.

And be it further enacted, That Philip Allen, Charles Brayton, Earl D. Pearce, and the General Treasurer, be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners to purchase the said evidences of the said registered public debt, in such way and manner as they may think most advantageous to the public interest; that said Commissioners give public notice of their appointment, in the newspapers, advertising the creditors holding such evidences, to send to them, or either of them, on or before the first Monday of October next, sealed proposals of the terms on which they will sell the same; and the said proposals shall not be opened until the day next succeeding the first Monday of October; and that if proposals equally advantageous to the state shall be made for the sale of a greater amount of said debt than can be purchased by the sum hereby appropriated, and the amount thereof shall be applied in a rateable proportion to the demands of the several creditors.

And be it further enacted, That the sum appropriated as aforesaid, be subject to the order of the aforesaid Commissioners, and be paid out of the General Treasury accordingly; and that said Commissioners report to the General Assembly their proceedings under this Act.

A True Copy: Witness, **HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.**

In Conformity to the above recited Act the Commissioners therein appointed will receive from the holders of this State's Certificates of Registered Debt, sealed proposals of the terms on which they will sell the same; and request they may be transmitted (free of postage) to either of us, and directed to said Commissioners, on or before the first Monday of October next, being the time limited by said Act.

PHILIP ALLEN,
CHARLES BRAYTON,
EARL D. PEARCE,
THOMAS G. PITMAN.
July 12, 1820, 610.

Messrs. STOWELL & BISHOP,
Respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, and its Vicinity.
That they will open on Monday next, at Masonic Hall
An elegant MUSEUM,
Consisting of Thirty Wax Figures, large as life.
TWO ELEGANT ORGANS,
One playing a Variety of Music, and accompanied by a Chime of Bells. — The other a new Organ, playing a variety of music, accompanied with a Drum and triangles.
Among the Figures, the following claim particular notice.

A striking likeness of James Monroe, Esq. President of the U. S. — Napoleon Bonaparte. — Com. Isaac Hull and Lady — Com. William Bainbridge — Henry Christophe, formerly a slave, now a sovereign prince, under the title of Henry I. King of Hayti; he married a daughter of the unfortunate Toussaint l'Ouverture, who is now Queen of Hayti. — A representation of Mrs. Smith, who was drowned at Albany, in December 1813, crossing the ferry, holding up her beautiful twin babes, that were saved. — London Dandy, quizzing Miss Green, of Boston. — Othello and Desdemona, a representation from Shakespeare's Tragedy, exhibiting Othello in the act of murdering his wife Desdemona. — Jane Shore — Alexander the Great, and the two rival Queens, Roxana and Statira: see the conquering hero comes. — Charlotte Temple — A highly interesting group, representing Blue Beard (a Turkish Bashaw) in the act of attempting the murder of his wife, and Selim her lover running to her relief; also, Irene, sister to Blue Beard's wife, in tears; this is one of the most splendid groups ever exhibited in the U. States. — A scripture group representing King Saul and the Witch of Endor, raising Samuel the Prophet from the tomb. — Black Streak, an Indian Chief, in the act of scalping a son of Mr. Kershner, a merchant of St. Mary's in the State of Georgia; also, Gen. Jackson, in the act of shooting Black Streak; Jud, the Musician.

A TEMPLE OF INDUSTRY,
Or Grand Mechanical Panorama.
Consisting of Thirty-Six Moving Figures, each working at their different occupations. — *A L S O,*

TWENTY ELEGANT VIEWS,

1. Triumphal Fountain; or the place where stood the Bastille.
2. Battle of New-Orleans.
3. View of the Battle of Lodi.
4. Garden of the Royal Palace in Paris.
5. The Place Vendome.
6. Royal Observatory at Paris.
7. Sea Serpent.
8. Royal Castle of Compeigne.
9. View of Fort Royal Martinique.
10. Battle of Waterloo.
11. View of the inner Court of the Orphan's House, at Halle, Lower Saxony.
12. View of Richmond Bridge.
13. View of Richmond Park Gate.
14. View near Cooktown, in Wicklow.
15. New Jail, Walnut-street, Philadel.
16. Custom-House, New-York.
17. View of the Old Market, or Great King of Prague.
18. View of High-street, from Ninth-street, Philadelphia.
19. View of High-street, Phil from the Country Market-place, with the funeral procession of Gen. Washington.
20. View of the Execution of Gen. Ney.

The above Collection of Figures were executed by the most eminent American Artists, and well deserve the patronage of the public. The decorations and dresses are made in a style of elegance that will ensure gratification to the observer.

Admittance 25 Cents. — Children half-price. — The Museum will be open from 9 o'clock in the Morning, to 10 in the Evening.
Newport, July 13, 1820.

NEW STOCK OF Feather Beds & Feathers.
ABRAHAM BARKER,
No 2 Charles-street.
KEEPS constantly on hand a quantity of best Live Geese and Fowl Feathers — and Feather Beds, from the lowest priced to the first quality.
Also, on hand — An assortment of Mattresses, of all kinds.
Newport, July 14.

Cundall's Mills.
WOOL CARDING.
THE Subscribers inform the friends and the public, that they have replenished their Carding Machines with new Cards of the finest and most approved manufacture, and that they are now enabled to Card Wool of all grades, in the best manner.

They continue to Manufacture all kinds of Woolen Goods, as usual. — Also, they color and finish Woolen Cloths of all descriptions, and to color garments, &c. that have faded, or become unfashionable. — All branches of the above business will be done with despatch, and on the lowest terms, and the least favor gratefully acknowledged.

CLARKE & GRINNELL.
N. B. — Sanford, Almy, Little-Compton — Peleg Corey, Tiverton — William Pearce, Bristol-Ferry — and Job Sherman, in Newport, will receive and forward articles intended for the Manufactory.
Portsmouth, July 14.

Atheneum,
Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.
JUST published, The ATHENEUM; Or, Spirit of the English Magazines, for July 15, 1820.
Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport, **JOSIAH C. SHAW.**
Newport, July 13.

NOTICE,
ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, either by Note or Book-Account, are informed, that unless they are settled immediately, he shall be under the disagreeable necessity of placing them in the hands of an Attorney for collection.
WILLIAM W. VERNON.
Newport, July 8.

AUCTIONS.
On SATURDAY July 15th, At 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises, (if not previously sold at private sale) THE House formerly belonging to JOHN NEWTON, situated on Point Bridge. — Any person inclining to purchase at private sale, may depend on a great bargain, by applying to **CALEB GREEN.**
Newport, June 15.

On SATURDAY, July 22d, At 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, (unless previously disposed of at private sale.) A NUMBER of Provision and Flour Barrels, with a variety of other Articles.
WILLIAM LOVIE, Auc'r
Newport, July 15.

On MONDAY, Sept. 11th, At 2 o'clock P. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises, (if not the first fair day after.) ABOUT 50 Acres of Wood Land, in lots of 10 Acres each, situated in North-Kingstown, bounded northerly on land of James Sherman, easterly on land of N. G. Hazard, southerly on land of Daniel Stanton, and westerly on land of Niles Gardner. — The Conditions will be made known at the time of Sale.
E. W. GARDNER.
South-Kingstown, May 19, 1820.

NOTICE,
WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of **Jonathan Lake, jun.** late of said Newport deceased, represented insolvent; give notice, that 8 months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at any time within the period before mentioned.

RICHARD SHAW, } Comm'rs.
GEORGE C. SHAW, }
All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to **ISAAC F. LAKE, Executor.**
Newport, July 5, 1820.

BLANKS,
Of all descriptions, for Sale at this Office.

ADVICE TO A FRIEND.
BY SOUTHEY,

NEWPORT, July 3.